

NEIGHBORHOOD

WATCH



Andy Hall
Chief of Police

NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER 2004

POLICE BUSINESS 898-3315

GRAFFITI REMOVAL 898-2876

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH EXT. 590

CODE ENFORCEMENT 898-3311

NEVER LEAVE A CHILD ALONE IN A CAR

- Between 1996 and 2002, more than 175 children died of hyperthermia after being trapped in a motor vehicle. At least 19 have died in the United States already this year.
- Children age 3 and under accounted for more than 90% of these deaths.
- Most cases involved children left in cars by parents or other adults, but one-third were the result of children crawling into unlocked parked cars.
- On a warm day, the temperature inside a parked car can reach as high as 140 degrees in as little as two hours.
- A young child's body temperature will rise three to five times faster than an adult's will, resulting in serious injury or death.

KAITLYN'S LAW

In the fall of 2001 the Governor of California signed into law Senate Bill 255, also known as *Kaitlyn's Law*. Named for Kaitlyn Russell, a six-month old who died after being left alone in a parked car for more than two hours, the law makes it illegal for a child to be left unattended in a motor vehicle.

California Vehicle Code 15602

(a) A parent, legal guardian, or other person responsible for a child who is **6 years of age or younger** may not leave that child inside a motor vehicle without being subject to the **supervision of a person who is 12 years of age or older, under either of the following circumstances:**

(1) Where there are conditions that present a significant risk to the child's health or safety.

(2) When the vehicle's engine is running or the vehicle's keys are in the ignition, or both.

(b) A violation of subdivision (a) is an infraction punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100).

(c) Nothing in this section shall preclude prosecution under both this section and Section 192 of the Penal Code, or Section 273a of that code, or any other provision of law.

(d) (1) Subdivision (b) and Section 40000.1 do not apply if an unattended child is injured or medical services are rendered on that child because of a violation described in subdivision (a).

(2) Nothing in this subdivision precludes prosecution under any other provision of law.

In accordance with Kaithlyn's Law, 70% of the proceeds from fines are used for the development and implementation of community education programs on the dangers of leaving children unattended in a motor vehicles.

MINI-MOTORCYCLES (POCKET BIKES)

In response to concerns relating to the increased operation of mini-motorcycles (pocket bikes) on California's streets and highways, the California Highway Patrol provides the following enforcement guidelines with the intent to enhance public safety on all roadways and to obtain compliance with the California Vehicle Code through concerted enforcement efforts.

Mini-motorcycles are not manufactured with a conforming 17 digit vehicle identification number, indicating the manufacturers intended they be operated on private property and not for use on a highway.

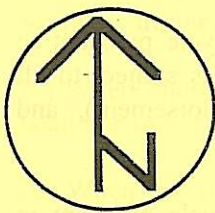
A gasoline-powered mini-motorcycle is a motor-driven cycle pursuant to Section 405 of the California Vehicle Code. As such, it is subject to all vehicle equipment, registration, driver license (M1 endorsement), and helmet requirements stated in the Vehicle Code.

An electric-powered mini-motorcycle is a motorized bicycle pursuant to Section 406 of the California Vehicle Code. As such, it is subject to all vehicle equipment, driver license (M2 endorsement), and helmet requirements stated in the Vehicle Code.

Individuals operating these vehicles on a highway may be cited for violation of Section 24002(b) of the California Vehicle Code (vehicle not equipped as required by the Vehicle Code). The following is a partial list of equipment requirements that could be referenced to substantiate the violation of Section 24002(b) of the Vehicle Code.

- Section 24600 VC – Tail lamp required during darkness
- Section 24253 VC – Battery required.
- Section 24603 VC – Stop lamp required at all times.

These sections only apply to the “pocket bike” motorcycles operated on public streets or public property. These sections cannot be enforced on private property.



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES														
AREA	JULY	AUG	YTD	LAST YEAR	AREA	JULY	AUG	YTD	LAST YEAR	AREA	JULY	AUG	YTD	LAST YEAR
1	0	0	1	3	15	2	1	10	4	31	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	3	2	16	0	0	4	9	32	1	0	3	1
3	0	0	1	3	17	0	2	4	4	33	2	1	8	8
4	0	0	1	2	18	1	0	4	3	34	2	0	12	4
5	0	2	4	1	19	0	0	2	2	35	0	0	4	15
6	0	0	1	1	20	0	1	7	10	36	1	0	10	6
7	1	1	3	1	21	0	0	2	5	37	1	1	4	1
8	1	1	4	8	22	0	0	0	2	38	1	0	1	7
9	0	0	3	0	23	0	0	1	0	39	2	1	6	8
10	0	0	0	3	26	0	0	5	2	40	1	0	2	4
11	1	1	8	6	27	1	0	4	10	41	0	0	2	4
12	2	1	4	2	28	2	1	6	3	42	1	0	1	3
13	1	1	9	3	29	0	0	13	4	43	2	0	5	6
14	0	0	3	3	30	0	1	5	1					
TOTAL BURGLARIES														
TOTAL					FORCED					TIME OF OCCURRENCE				
JULY					NO FORCE					DAYTIME				
AUG.					YEAR TO DATE:					NIGHTTIME				
17 2					9 2					11 8				
8 0					YEAR TO DATE:					3 0				
2 7					1 7					6				
1 6					1 2					6				
1 2					1 2					3				

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